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HISTORICAL TABLES.

A

CONDENSED KEY TO UNIVERSAL HISTORY.

COMPILED FOR THE USE IN
COMMON, GRAMMAR AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

BY
ROBERT HAENTZE.

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THEORY AND PRACTICE OF BOOK-KEEPING," AND "THE
COMPLETE KEY TO UNIVERSAL HISTORY."

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HISTORICAL TABLES,

COMPLETE HAND-BOOK OF DATES, CHRONO-
LOGICALLY ARRANGED.

COMPILED BY

PROFESSOR ROBERT HAENTZE,

DIRECTOR OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CHICAGO
SINCE 1876.

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CHICAGO:
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1888.

PREFACE.

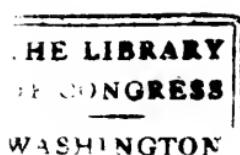
To My FELLOW-TEACHERS:—In offering you this condensed “Key of Universal History” or “Historical Tables” as an efficient Aid to the instruction in this study, I do not claim altogether Originality or Completeness in the meaning of the word, but simply as the definite result of the work done in my History class, and more especially as a need long and deeply felt by the teachers of our Common Schools who are aiming not only for temporary results, but also to incite a love for this one of the most interesting studies. It is very desirable that every person should, at an early period of life, have imprinted on his mind, in bright and unfading colors, a clear outline of the story of mankind, from its beginning to the present time. To claim that in the compass of such little volume a tolerable outline of Universal History could be embraced, or even that every date of minor events, together with all the names of such men could be contained, who, by their special character or ambition have made themselves noteworthy, would undoubtedly and justly excite the ridicule of any teacher.

This little volume is not intended to be a Hand-book for College Students or Professors, for such a work would necessarily be too voluminous, and bring its object beyond the utmost stretch of the youthful intellect to compass it, but as a Hand-book for young students in the Grammar- and High-School Grade it has done excellent services and as such I hope it will be recognized.

It will be of especial use in Schools where there are libraries accessible to students, and with the commendations of wise teachers it becomes a stimulus for further research, and it will make all subsequent reading and reflection on the subject of history both useful and interesting.

THE COMPILER.

CHICAGO, August, 1888.



ASIA.

Chronology of Asia.

Before Christ.

4004 Creation of the World.
2348 Deluge.
2247 Confusion of tongues.
2229 Ashur founds the Empire of Assyria.
2207 The Chinese monarchy founded.
2000 Ninias, king of Assyria, began to reign.
1996 Abraham born.
1921 Abraham sets out from Chaldea to go to Canaan.
1705 Jacob removes with his family to Egypt.
1689 Death of Jacob.
1635 Death of Joseph.
1570 Moses born.
1491 Departure of the Israelites from Egypt.
1447 Death of Moses.
1426 Death of Joshua.
1100 Saul proclaimed king of Israel.
1085 King David born.
1015 Solomon began to reign.
1004 Temple of Solomon built.
1000 Chaus, emperor of China, began to reign.
876 Death of Sardanapalus—First Assyrian empire overthrown
806 Jonah, the prophet, sent to preach to the Ninevites.

Before Christ.

797 Ardysus, first king of Lydia, in Asia Minor.
722 The Chinese empire divided into principalities.
721 Salmanaser conquered the kingdom of Israel, and carried the chief inhabitants into captivity.
630 Isdigertes made king of Persia.
606 Second Assyrian empire overthrown.
548 Lydia conquered by Cyrus, king of Persia.
538 Babylon captured by Cyrus.
536 Jews return from Babylon.
536 Persian empire established by Cyrus the Great.
529 Death of Cyrus.—Cambyses succeeds his father, Cyrus.
522 Darius began to reign.
480 Xerxes defeats Leonidas at Thermopylae.
465 Death of Xerxes.
330 Alexandria invades Persia.
327 Invasion of India by Alexander.
312 Kingdom of Syria founded by Seleucus.
309 Pontus becomes independent under Mithridates II.
250 Empire of Parthia founded.

B. C.

230 Artaxares made king of Persia
 170 Paper invented in China—Antiochus takes Jerusalem, and plunders the Temple.—An irruption of the Tartars into China.
 166 Judas Maccabæus drives the Syrians out of the Jewish kingdom.
 150 Demetrius, king of Syria, killed by Balas.
 67 Chang, Emperor of China.
 64 Pontus, with other parts of Asia Minor, conquered by the Romans.
 61 Syria and Canaan conquered by the Romans.
 37 Herod, king of the Jews.
 33 Vati, emperor of China.

A. D.

A. D. Jesus Christ born.
 33 Christ crucified.
 61 Paul arrives at Rome.
 70 Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus.
 93 The empire of the Huns in Tartary destroyed by the Chinese.
 130 Adrian rebuilds Jerusalem and erects a temple to Jupiter.
 373 The Bible translated into the Gothic tongue.
 458 The Chinese said to have sailed to the north of California.
 558 A terrible plague over Europe, Asia, and Africa, which continued nearly 50 years.
 570 Birth of Mahomet.
 617 Si-given, emperor of China, began to reign.

A. D.

622 Mahomet obliged to fly from his enemies.
 632 Death of Mahomet.
 636 The Christian religion introduced into China.
 638 Saracen empire established.
 660. Chosroes the Great, king of Persia, began to reign.
 672 Bagdad, the seat of the caliphs, founded.
 1037 Chwaung-tsung, emperor of China, began to reign.
 1209 Genghis Khan invades China.
 1258 Saracen empire overturned by the Turks.
 1400 Japan discovered by Europeans
 1589 Shah Abbas ascended the throne of Persia.
 1694 Shah Husseyn ascended the throne of Persia.
 1730 Konli Khan made king of Persia.
 1737 Yong-tehing came to the throne of China.
 1820 Taou-kwang ascended the throne of China.
 1840 War between China and Great Britain.
 1842 Peace between China and Great Britain.
 1844 Treaty between China and the United States.
 1852 Insurrection in China.
 1853 Commodore Perry visits Japan.
 1858 War between China and Great Britain.
 1860 A Japanese Embassy visits the United States.
 1865 The province of "Turkestan," in Central Asia, created.

AFRICA.

Cronology of Africa.

Before Christ.

2188 Egypt settled by Misraim.
 1678 Nitocris queen of Egypt.
 1491 Departure of the Israelites from Egypt.
 525 Cambyses conquers Egypt.
 520 " destroys Thebes.
 332 Alexander conquers Egypt, takes Tyre, and builds Alexandria.

A. D.

30 Death of Cleopatra.
 146 Carthage destroyed by T. Scipio.
 237 Hamilcar leads a Carthaginian army into Spain, with his son Hannibal.
 238 The Carthaginians finish the Lyberian war.
 267 Ptolemy made a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea.
 300 Euclid of Alexandria, the mathematician.
 320 Ptolemy carried 100,000 Jews captives into Egypt.
 341 The gospel propogated in Ethiopia by Frumentius.
 670 Egypt conquered by the Saracens.
 944 Algiers built.
 1250 Mamelukes came into power.
 1482 The Portuguese begin to traffic in slaves.
 1517 Egypt conquered by the Turks.

A. D.

1548 A government founded at Algiers, called the regency of Algiers.
 1563 The English begin to traffic in slaves.
 1574 Tunis seized by the Turks.
 1798 Napoleon invades Egypt.
 1801 Sir Ralph Abercrombie drives the French out of Egypt.
 1803 Tripoli attacked by Commodore Preble.
 1806 The English take Cape Town from the Dutch.
 1815 Commodore Decatur attacks Algiers.
 1816 Lord Exmouth batters Algiers.
 1821 Liberia founded.
 1827 Caillie, a Frenchman, goes to Timbuctoo.
 1833 Algiers taken by Marshal Beaumont.
 1867 War between England and Abyssinia, which is ended next year.
 1869 Suez canal opened.
 1870 Diamonds discovered in Africa
 1875 England purchases the Khedive's share in the Suez canal.
 1878 Great financial crisis in Egypt, and complete revolution.
 1879 Prince Louis Napoleon killed in the Zulu War in South Africa.
 1881 The Egyptian war ended.

EUROPE.

—:-:—
GREECE.*Chronology of Greece.*

B. C.	B. C.
1856 Greece founded by Inachus.	336 Death of Philip, king of Macedonia.
1556 Athens founded by Cecrops.	325 Demosthenes the orator, banished from Athens.
1520 Corinth founded.	323 Death of Alexander, at the age of 32.—Demosthenes recalled from exile, and dies the following year.
1516 Sparta founded by Lelex.	322 Greece subjected by Cassander.—Theophrastus, the peripatetic philosopher.—Aristotle died.
1500 Thebes founded by Cadmus.	315 Restoration of Thebes by Cassander.
1493 Cadmus carried the Phoenician letters into Greece, and built the citadel of Thebes.	312 Division of Alexander's kingdom.
1490 Sparta built by Lacedaemon.	278 Greece invaded by the Gauls.
1485 The first ship that appeared in Greece, brought from Egypt by Danaus, surnamed Armais.	244 Death of Agis, king of Sparta.
1453 The first Olympic games celebrated at Elis.	146 Greece becomes a Roman province.
1263 Argonautic expedition.	146 Corinth destroyed by L. Mummius, who brought to Rome from thence the first fine paintings.
1257 Twelve states of Greece unite.	A. D.
1193 Siege of Troy.	1453 The Turks conquer the Eastern empire.
900 Homer born.	1821 Greece rises against the Turks
884 Lycurgus gives laws to Sparta.	1824 Death of Lord Byron at Missolonghi.
643 Solon lawgiver of Athens.	1827 Battle of Navarino.
617 Bias, the philosopher flourished.	1829 Accession of Otho to the throne of Greece.
580 Pythagoras born.	
490 Battle of Marathon.	
446 Peloponnesian war begins.	
429 Death of Pericles.	
403 Former government restored in Athens.	
371 Battle of Leuctra.	
363 Death of Epamimondas.	
338 Battle of Cheronea.	

ITALY.

Cronology of Italy.

B. C.

1284 The Sieuli pass out of Italy into Sicily, about three generations before the Trojan war.

1243 A colony of Arcadians conducted by Evander into Italy.

1182 The Kingdom of the Latins begins, under Eneas, who build Lavinium.

1152 The city of Alba-Longa built by Ascanius, second king of the Latins.

752 Building of Rome by Romulus.

750 Sabine women dishonored by the Romans.

735 The first Greechan settlement in Sicily.

715 Numa Pompilius made king.

672 Tullus Hostilius made king.

667 The combat between the three Horatii and the three Curiatii.

618 Ancus Martius, fourth Roman king.

580 Money first coined in Rome.

584 Servius Tullius, sixth Roman king.

509 Death of Tarquin the Proud, and his family expelled.

506 Porsena, king of the Etrurians, made war against the Romans.

490 Tribunes chosen.

B. C.

488 Coriolanus, by the entreaty of his mother, withdraws the army of the Volsci from Rome.

485 Cassius punished for usurping the sovereignty. The Volsci and AEqui subdued.

451 Decemviri chosen.

449 The decemvirs banished from Rome.

437 Censors established.

385 Rome taken by the Gauls.

361 Theatres established.

343 War with the Samnites.

312 Sun-dial introduced.

311 Aqueducts built.

270 All Italy submits to Rome.

264 First Punic war begins.

218 Second Punic war begins—with Hannibal's passing the Alps, and continues 17 years.

196 Caius Lælius, the Roman orator.

194 Sparta and Hither Spain subdued by the Romans.

192 The war of Antiochus, the Great, with the Romans begins.

190 Scipio defeats Antiochus in the battle of Magnesia.

146 Carthage destroyed.

137 Third Punic war begins.

134 Spain becomes a province of Rome.

B. C.

187 Scipio Africanus banished from Rome.
 91 Social war begins.
 88 War between Marius and Sylla.
 65 Pompey defeats Mithridates.
 59 Triumvirate formed.
 55 Caesar invades Britian.
 48 Battle of Pharsalia, and death of Pompey.
 44 Death of Caesar.
 25 Gaul conquered by the Romans

A. D.

14 Death of Augustus Cæsar.
 37 Tiberius died.
 41 Caligula died.
 54 Claudius ascends the throne—
 Nero died.
 69 Vitellius ascends the throne.
 79 Titus ascends the throne.
 154 Hygennus, first Bishop of Rome
 who took the title of pope.
 306 Constantine began to reign.
 311 Christianity adopted by the
 emperor of Rome.
 329 Constantine removes the seat
 of empire to Constantinople.
 395 Rome divided into the Eastern
 and Western empires by
 Theodosius.
 410 Rome taken by Alaric.
 445 Italy invaded by Attila.
 476 Rome taken by Odoacer.
 537 Goths driven from Rome by
 Belisarius.
 607 The pope's supremacy over
 the Christian church established.
 708 Custom of kissing the pope's
 toe introduced.

A. D

731 Gregory III., founder of the
 pope's temporal power, became pope.
 755 The pope's temporal power
 established.
 809 Venice built.
 1054 Leo IX., the first pope that
 kept an army.
 1077 Henry IV. obliged to stand
 three days at the pope's gate.
 1079 Pope's authority introduced
 into England.
 1191 The pope kick's off Henry
 IV.'s crown.
 1307 Residence of the pope removed
 to Avignon in France, where
 it remained seventy years.
 1516 Reformation commenced by
 Martin Luther.
 1527 Rome sacked, and Pope Clement
 imprisoned.
 1531 Pope's residence removed a
 second time to Avignon.
 1773 Kissing the pope's toe abolished.
 1787 Political influence of the pope
 ceased in Europe.
 1798 Venice attached to Austria.
 1805 Napoleon crowned king of Italy
 May 26.
 1831 Mazzini forms the "Young
 Italy Party." Insurrection in
 Central Italy.
 1847 Pius IX. pope of Rome.
 1849 He flees to Gaeta.
 1860 Sicilian revolution under Garibaldi.
 1870 Rome captured by the Italian
 army, annexed to Italy, and
 made the Capitol.

TURKEY, SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

B. C.

900 The Phœnicians trade to Spain.
 500 The Carthaginians make conquests in Spain.
 219 Hannibal attacks Saguntum in Spain.
 206 Spain subjected to Roman power.

A. D.

406 Spain invaded by northern barbarians.
 419 Kingdom of the Visigoths founded in Spain.
 712 Roderick, king of Spain, defeated by the Moors.
 713 The Moors defeated by Charles Martel, king of France—Portugal subjected by the Moors.
 1139 Kingdom of Portugal founded.
 1258 The Tartars take Bagdad.
 1268 Othman first emperor of Turkey.
 1299 Ottoman empire founded.
 1389 Sultan Bajazet begins to reign.
 1402 Bajazet taken by Tamerlane.
 1453 The Turks take Constantinople.
 1478 Inquisition established in Spain.
 1481 The Portuguese discover the Cape of Good Hope.
 1492 The Moors of Granada driven out of Spain.
 1492 America discovered by Columbus.
 1501 The Portuguese discover Brazil.
 1512 Sultan Selim began to reign.
 1580 Philip II. ascended the throne of Spain.
 1596 Mahomet III, ascends the Turkish throne.

A. D.

1604 Portugal becomes independent of Spain.
 1620 The Moors finally expelled from Spain.
 1621 Amurath IV. emperor of Turkey.
 1755 Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.
 1783 Peace between Spain and England.
 1808 Napoleon removes Ferdinand from the throne of Spain.
 1815 Inquisition abolished in Portugal.
 1820 Revolution in Portugal—Inquisition abolished in Spain.
 1826 Massacre of the janizaries in Turkey.
 1833 Death of Ferdinand VII.
 1853 Eastern war began.
 1855 Capture of Sebastopol.
 1860 Turkish massacre of Christians in Syria.
 1866 Insurrection in Spain.
 1868 Revolution in Spain successful, and the queen takes refuge in France.—Provincial government organized.
 1870 The duke of Aosta elected king of Spain.—Marshal Prim assassinated, Dec. 29.
 1871 Amadeo I., king of Spain.
 1873 Abdication of king Amadeus of Spain.—Republican form of government adopted by the Cortes.
 1874 Spain declared in a state of siege.—Prince Alphonso proclaimed king of Spain.

FRANCE.

Chronology of France.

B. C.

2000 The Giel, Gael, Gauls or Celts began to migrate into Europe from Asia.
 397 General migration of the Gauls to different parts of Europe.
 390 Italy ravaged by the Gauls, and Rome taken.
 280 to 278 The Gauls make destructive incursions into Macedon and Greece.
 200 A colony of Belgæ settle in Gaul.
 128 to 122 The southern part of Gaul along the Mediterranean conquered by the Romans.
 58 France invaded by Julius Caesar.
 25 All France finally conquered by the Romans.

A. D.

400 France invaded by the Goths and other Germanic tribes.
 418 Pharamond, a Frank, becomes first king of France.
 428 Pharamond died.
 448 Clodian died.
 458 Merovius, head of the Merovingian race, died.
 481 Childeric died.
 486 Monarchy of France established.
 496 Clovis baptised.
 511 Clovis died.
 751 Pepin the Short, first of the Carlovingian race.

A. D.

772 Charlemagne began to reign.
 800 Charlemagne crowned at Rome.
 814 Charlemagne died.
 987 Hugh Capet, first of the Capetian race, began to reign.
 1096 Peter the Hermit, heads the first crusade.
 1099 Godfrey of Boulogne takes Jerusalem.
 1200 Chivalry at its height.
 1248 Last crusade begun.
 1285 Philip the Fair begins to reign.
 1346 Battle of Cressy.
 1350 John the Good ascends the throne.
 1356 Battle of Poictiers.
 1420 Battle of Agincourt.
 1428 Joan of Arc raises the siege of Orleans.
 1461 Louis XI. ascends the throne.
 1515 Francis I. began to reign.
 1560 Charles IX. began to reign.
 1572 Massacre of the Protestants.
 1574 Death of Charles IX.
 1589 Henry IV. ascends the throne.
 1610 Henry IV. killed by Ravaillac, a Jesuit.
 1628 Richelieu minister of Louis XIII.
 1715 Louis XIV. died.
 1774 Louis XV. died.
 1777 The French acknowledge the independence of the United States, Dec. 16.

A. D.

1778 France declares war against England in aid of the American colonies.

1793 Execution of Louis XVI.

1798 Napoleon took possession of Egypt.

1789 French revolution.—Bastile destroyed.

1800 Napoleon gained the battle of Marengo.

1802 Napoleon made consul.

1804 Napoleon created emperor of France.

1805 Battle of Trafalgar between France and England.

1812 Burning of Moscow.

1814 Louis XVIII. king of France.

1815 Battle of Waterloo, between Napoleon and the duke of Wellington.

1821 Death of Napoleon.

1824 Charles X. king of France.

1830 Revolution of the three glorious days in France.—Louis Phillippe ascended the throne.

1831 Death of La Fayette.

1848 Louis Phillippe expelled.—Louis Napoleon president of the French republic.

1852 Napoleon III. emperor.

1862 France declares war against Mexico.—New commercial treaty between France and Prussia.

1863 The French conquers Mexico.

1864 Treaty between France and Japan.—Establishment of the Mexican empire, with Maximilian of Austria as emperor.

A. D.

1865 Treaty between France and Sweden.—Students' riots in Paris.

1866 Austria cedes Venetia to France, who transfers it to Italy.—French occupation of Rome terminated, Dec. 11.

1867 Emperor Maximilian shot. June 19.—Great exposition at Paris opened.

1869 The French Atlantic cable laid.

1870 War with Prussia, begins July 19.—Battle of Gravelotte Aug. 18.—Battle of Sedan, Sept. 1.—Revolution in Paris; fall of the French empire.—Republic of France proclaimed, Sept. 7.—Siege of Paris began.

1871 An armistice, Feb. 28; meeting of the assembly at Bordeaux.—Treaty of peace between Germany and France—Government of France recognized—M. Thiers president of the French republic.

1873 Marshal MacMahon elected successor to M. Thiers.

1878 Universal International Exposition at Paris.

1879 Zulu war in South Africa—Prince Louis Napoleon killed—Resignation of MacMahon as president of the French republic; M. Jules Grevy, his successor—The French occupy Tonquin—War in Tonquin.

1888 Carnot President.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY AND PRUSSIA.

B. C.

609 The Celts settled in Bohemia.
 320 Russia possessed by the Venedi
 57 Switzerland subdued by Caesar
 11 Hungary, anciently Pannonia,
 subject to the Romans.

A. D.

10 The Teutons, under Armenius,
 defeat and drive the Romans
 under Varus, out of Ger-
 many.
 432 Germany conquered by the
 Huns.
 433 Hungary possessed by the
 Huns under Attila.
 450 Attila leads the Huns into
 Italy.--The Celts driven
 from Bohemia.
 802 Charlemagne master of Ger-
 many.
 888 Switzerland becomes part of
 the kingdom of Burgundy.
 920 Hungary annexed to Germany
 under Charlemagne.
 1038 Stephen, first king of Hungary
 died.
 1040 Austria attached to Germany.
 1056 Henry IV. emperor of Ger-
 many.
 1215 Prussia subdued by Frederic
 II.
 1219 Prussia yielded to the power
 Poland.
 1273 Rudolph of Hapsburgh gov-
 erns Austria.
 1298 Albert I. reigns in Switzer-
 land.

A. D.

1307 Cantons formed in Switzer-
 land.
 1354 William Tell died.
 1526 Bohemia attached to Austria.
 1563 Hungary attached to Austria.
 1588 Charles V., emperor of Ger-
 many, died.
 1619 Ferdinand II. of Germany.
 1633 Battle of Lutzen, and death of
 Gustavus Adolphus.
 1688 The Turks lay Siege to Vienna.
 1701 Prussia becomes a kingdom.
 1713 Frederic William I. emperor
 of Prussia.
 1739 Hungary annexed to Germany.
 1756 War between Austria, Russia
 France and Prussia.
 1786 Frederic the Great died.
 1792 Francis II. emperor of Ger-
 many.
 1798 Switzerland defeated by the
 French.
 1806 Napoleon defeats the Prus-
 sians.
 1809 Austria at war with France.
 1835 Death of Francis II., emperor
 of Austria,
 1840 Frederic William IV. king of
 Prussia.
 1848 Francis Joseph I. emperor of
 Austria--Revolts in Hungary
 and Prussia.
 1871 German Empire founded.
 1888 William I., German Emperor
 dies, succeeded by Frederic,
 is followed by William II.

RUSSIA, SWEDEN, LAPLAND, NORWAY, DENMARK, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, ETC.

Chronology of Russia, Lapland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Etc.

A. D.

- 481 Kingdom of Sweden begun.
- 714 The first king reigns in Denmark.
- 860 Iceland discovered by the Norwegians.
- 955 Christianity introduced into Russia.
- 1016 Canute, king of Denmark, conquered England.
- 1030 Norway conquered by Canute.
- 1237 Russia conquered by the Crimean Tartars.
- 1387 Norway incorporated with Denmark.
- 1462 Russia independent of the Tartars.
- 1518 Massacre in Sweden.
- 1525 Gustavus Vasa expelled the Danes from Sweden.
- 1528 Gustavus Vasa ascended the throne of Sweden.
- 1553 The first czar reigned in Russia.
- 1581 Republic of Holland founded.
- 1611 Gustavus Adolphus king of Sweden.
- 1696 Peter the Great begins to reign.
- 1697 Charles XII. begins to reign in Sweden.
- 1709 Peter the Great defeats Charles XII. at Pultowa.
- 1714 Charles XII. returns to Sweden.
- 1721 Russia becomes an empire.

A. D.

- 1725 Peter the Great died.
- 1730 Peter II. died.
- 1740 Elizabeth ascends the throne of Russia.
- 1762 Peter III. ascends the throne.
- 1772 Partition of Poland.
- 1792 Gustavus III. died—Russia declared war against France.
- 1796 Catherine II. died.
- 1801 Paul, emperor of Russia, died.
- 1807 Copenhagen bombarded by the English.
- 1809 Gustavus IV. of Sweden dethroned.
- 1810 Netherlands united to France.
- 1812 The city of Moscow burned.
- 1814 Norway transferred to Sweden.
- 1824 Commercial treaty between Denmark and England.
- 1825 Alexander I., emperor of Russia, dies.—Nicholas I. ascends the throne of Russia.
- 1830 Revolution in the Netherlands; divided into Holland and Belgium.
- 1854 Russia makes war against Turkey.
- 1855 Death of Nicholas I.
- 1856 Sebastopol taken—Coronation of Alexander II. at Moscow.
- 1881 Assassination of Alexander II., emperor of Russia.
- 1883 Alexander III. crowned czar of all the Russians, May 27.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Chronology of Great Britain.

B. C.	A. D.
55 England invaded by Caesar.	1215 Magna Charta granted by king John.
44 England finally subdued by Clandius.	1216 King John died.
60 Christianity introduced into England.	1272 Edward I. ascended the English throne.
203 Scotland received the Christian faith.	1285 Wales annexed to the crown of England.
455 The Saxons conquer England.	1305 Sir William Wallace executed.
550 Patrick visits Ireland.	1307 Edward II. king of England.
690 Edwall first king of Wales.	1313 Battle of Bannockburn.
827 Egbert I. king of England.	1327 Edward III. king of England.
839 Kenneth II. first king of Scotland.	1346 Battle of Cressy.
872 Alfred ascends the English throne.	1376 Black Prince died.
877 The Danes conquer England.	1400 Henry IV. king of England.
880 England recovered by Alfred.	1413 Henry V. king of England.
990 Alfred the Great died.	1422 Henry V. died.
1015 Canute invaded England.	1455 Wars of York and Lancaster begin.
1041 Danes driven out of England.	1461 Edward IV. king of England.
1066 Harold becomes king of England.—William the conqueror ascends the throne.	1483 Edward IV. died.
1091 Wales conquered and divided by William the Conqueror.	1485 Richard Crookback died.
1100 Death of William Rufus, king of England.	1509 Henry VII. died.
1135 Death of Henry Beaneleerk, king of England.	1513 James V. king of Scotland.
1137 Griffith, last king of Wales, died.	1547 Henry VIII. died.
1154 Death of Stephen, king of England.	1553 Bloody Mary, queen of England.—Execution of Lady Jane Gray.
1189 Richard ascends the throne.	1558 Elizabeth ascended the throne.
	1587 Maria Stuart, queen of Scots executed at Frothingay castle, Feb. 8.
	1588 Destruction of the Spanish Armada.
	1601 Lord Chancellor Bacon.

A. D.

1603 James I. ascends the throne.
 Crowns of England and Scotland united.

1625 Charles I. ascends the throne.

1642 Civil war begun in England between the cavaliers and roundheads.

1645 Battle of Naseby.

1649 Charles I. beheaded.

1654 Cromwell made Lord Protector.

1655 The English, under Admiral Penn, take possession of Jamaica.

1658 Cromwell died.

1660 Charles II. king of England.

1665 Great plague in London.

1666 Great fire in London, which consumed 13,200 houses, etc.

1685 James II. king of England.

1688 James II. fled from England; landed in Ireland 1689.

1689 William III. and Mary crowned in England.

1694 Bank of England incorporated.
 —Queen Mary dies.

1697 The treaty of Ryswick, Sept. 20, between Great Britain and France.

1702 Anne ascends the throne.—War declared in England, Germany, and Holland, against France.

1714 Anne died.—The accession of George to the kingdom of Great Britain.

1727 George I. died.

1755 War between France and England.

1760 George III. king of England.

A. D.

1788 George III. became deranged.

1820 George IV. made king.

1830 William IV. ascended the throne.

1837 Victoria ascended the throne.

1840 Victoria marries prince Albert of Saxe Coburg.

1847 Plague in Ireland.

1852 Dispute with the U. S. about the fisheries.

1856 Sebastopol taken.

1860 The prince of Wales visits Canada and the United States.

1861 Death of Prince Albert, Dec.

1867 War between England and Abyssinia.—Fenian rebellion in Ireland.

1868 War between England and Abyssinia ended.

1872 Passage of the Secret Ballot Act.

1873 Payment of Alabama indemnity by England.

1874 Resignation of Gladstone; Disraeli prime minister of England.

1875 Purchase by England of Khe-dive's share in the Suez Canal.

1881 Land trouble riots and outrages in Ireland.—Death of the Earl of Beaconsfield.

1882 Queen Victoria shot at by MacLean.—Assassination of Cavendish and Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

1883 Attempt to blow up the government offices in Westminster.

AMERICA.

Chronology of America.

A. D.	A. D.
860 Iceland and Greenland settled.	1681 Pennsylvania settled.
981 Christianity introduced into Iceland.	1683 Philadelphia founded.
1378 Greenland discovered by a Venetian.	1729 The Carolinas divided.
1408 Severe winter in Greenland, which destroyed the colony.	1733 Georgia founded.
1492 America discovered by Columbus.	1744 War began between the French and English, called "George's War;" 4 years.
1497 North America discovered by Americus Vespuvius.	1745 Capture of Louisburg.
1500 Florida discovered by John Cabot.	1755 Old French war begins.
1519 Cortez invaded Mexico.	1758 Capture of Louisburg by Wolfe.
1524 French settlements made in Canada.	1759 Quebec taken by the English.
1531 Pizarro goes to Peru.	1765 Stamp act passed.—The first Colonial Congress meet in October.
1579 Sir Francis Drake discovered gold in California.	1769 California settled.
1585 Greenland discovered.	1770 Boston massacre.
1607 First settlement in Virginia at Jamestown. — Hudson Bay discovered.	1773 "Boston Tea Party," Dec. 16. —The American colonies revolt.
1608 Quebec founded.	1774 Continental or second Colonial Congress held at Philadelphia, Sept. 5.
1613 First settlement in New York.	1775 Commencement of the Revolutionary war. — Battle of Lexington, April 18. — George Washington appointed Commander-in-chief, June 15.—Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
1614 A British colony established in Virginia.	1776 British troops driven out of Boston.—Declaration of Independence adopted by the thirteen States, July 4.—Battle of Long Island, Aug. 27.—Battle of Trenton, Dec.
1620 Settlement at Plymouth.	
1634 Maryland settled.	
1635 First settlement in Connecticut.	
1636 Providence settled.	
1664 English got possession of New York.	
1675 King Philip's war begins.	
1680 Carolina settled.	

A. D.	A. D.
26; surrender of the Hessians to Washington.	1810 Revolution in Mexico.
1777 The French acknowledge the independence of the U. S., Dec. 16.—Lafayette came to America.	1811 Oregon settled.
1778 Massacre of Wyoming, July 3.	1812 Louisiana admitted as a state.
1780 Andree taken as a spy; his execution.—Gates beaten by Cornwallis.	—The U. S. declares war with Great Britain, June 18.—General Hull invades Canada.
1781 Surrender of Cornwallis to Washington.	1813 Mexican provinces become free.
1783 Peace between Great Britain and the United States.	1814 Treaty of peace between Great Britain and the U. S. signed at Ghent, Dec. 24.
1788 The states of Ohio and Iowa settled.	1815 Battle of New Orleans.—War between U. S. and Barbary States. — Insurrection of Morelos in Mexico.
1789 Constitution of the United States went into operation.	1816 Indiana admitted to the Union.
1791 Vermont admitted as a state. —United States Bank established at Philadelphia.	1817 Mississippi admitted to the Union.
1792 Kentucky admitted to the Union.—First coin issued in the U. S.	1818 Illinois admitted to the Union.
1794 Whiskey Rebellion in California.	1819 Alabama admitted to the Union.—Arkansas made a separate territory.
1796 Tennessee admitted to the Union.	1820 Maine admitted to the Union. —Missouri Compromise Act
1799 Death of Washington.	1821 Missouri accepts Compromise Act, and is admitted to the Union. — Mexico becomes independent.
1800 The capital of the U. S. removed from Philadelphia to Washington.	1822 Independence of South American republics declared. — Iturbide declared emperor of Mexico.
1801 War between U. S. and Tripoli.	1829 Spaniards expelled from Mexico, and slavery abolished.
1802 Ohio admitted into the Union.	1831 Don Pedro gives up the crown of Portugal to his son.
1803 Louisiana purchased from the French by the U. S.	1832 Black Hawk War.—Commercial crisis in the U. S.
1807 First steamboat in America.	
1808 King of Portugal goes to Brazil.	

A. D.

1834 Slavery ceases in the English colonies.

1835 The Seminole war in Florida.

1836 Arkansas admitted to the Union.

1837 Michigan admitted to the Union.

1838 War between France and Mexico.

1839 The U. S. Bank suspends payment.

1843 Door rebellion in Rhode Island.

1845 Texas annexed by act of congress.—Florida admitted to the Union.—War between Mexico and U. S. declared.

1846 Iowa admitted to the Union.—War with Mexico.

1847 Battle of Buena Vista, Feb. 23.—Gen. Scott enters the city of Mexico. Sept. 15.

1848 Treaty between U. S. and Mexico.—Gold discovered in California.—Wisconsin admitted to the Union.

1850 California admitted to the Union.—The omnibus bill in the U. S.

1852 Dispute between the U. S. and England about the fisheries.—Expedition to Japan from the U. S.

1853 Treaty between Japan and the U. S.

1857 Settlement of the Central American question.—Trouble with the Mormons.—Great commercial crisis and panic.

1858 Minnesota admitted to the Union.—John Brown's insurrection, Oct. 16; he

A. D.

was executed Dec. 2.—Laying of the first trans-Atlantic cable.

1860 Visit of an Embassy from Japan.—Visit of the prince of Wales.—South Carolina secedes from the Union.

1861 Mississippi secedes from the Union, Jan. 9.—Florida secedes Jan. 10; Alabama, Jan. 11.—Georgia, Jan. 18; Louisiana, Jan. 27; Texas, Feb. 1.—War of Secession begins.—Jefferson Davis president of the Confederate States.—Fort Sumter bombarded, April 12.—Arkansas secedes from the Union, May 6; North Carolina, May 20; Tennessee, June 8.—Virginia divided into two states.—Battle of Bull Run, July 21.—Battle of Lexington, Sept. 20.—Kentucky admitted into the the Confederate States, Dec. 9.

1862 Surrender of Fort Donelson, Feb. 16.—Engagement of the Monitor and Merrimac, March 9.—Battle of Pittsburgh Landing, April 6 and 7.—Capture of New Orleans, April 25.—Capture of Memphis, June 6. Seven days' battle before Richmond, June 25 to July 1.—Second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 30.—Battle of Antietam, Sept. 17.—Lincoln issues preliminary

A. D.

Proclamation of Emancipation, Sept. 22.—Chambersburg, Pa., burned.—Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13.—West Virginia admitted as a State to the Union.

1863 Emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln goes into effect, Jan. 1.—Jackson, Miss., captured by Grant, May 16.—Vicksburg besieged May 21.—Battle of Gettysburgh, July 1-3.—Surrender of Vicksburg, July 4.—Surrender of Port Hudson, July 8.—Anti-draft riots in New York, July 13-15.—Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 19.—Opening of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, Nov. 18.

1864 Gen. U. S. Grant appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army of the U. S., March 12.—Lincoln re-elected president of the U. S., Nov. 8.—Sherman commences his "March to the Sea," Nov. 16.—Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15, 16.—Savannah taken.—Nevada admitted to the Union.—Establishment of the Mexican empire, with Maximilian, of Austria, as emperor.

1865 Battle of Five Forks, April 1.—Richmond taken, April

A. D.

3.—Lee surrenders to Gen. Grant, April 9.—Assassination of President Lincoln, April 14.—Battle at Boeo Chico, May 12, which was the last engagement of the War.—Purchase of Alaska by the U. S. from Russia.

1866 Winfield Scott died, May 29.

1867 Nebraska admitted to the Union.—Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, shot June 19.

1868 Impeachment, trial, and acquittal of President Johnson.

1869 Union Pacific railroad completed.—Gen. U. S. Grant President of the U. S.

1872 Settlement of the Alabama claims.—U. S. Grant re-elected.

1873 Bank of Jay Cook & Co., suspended.—Financial crisis in the U. S.—Modoc war.—Telegraph between the U. S. and Europe completed.

1874 Charles Sumner, born 1811, died.

1875 Arctic expedition sails from Portsmouth.—First cardinal in the U. S. consecrated.

1876 Centennial Exposition of the U. S. at Philadelphia.—Telephone brought into public use in the U. S.—Colorado admitted to the Union.—Sioux war.—Gen. Custer and command massacred by the Sioux. —

A. D.	A. D.
Secretary Belknap impeached, but acquitted.— Burning of Brooklyn Theatre.	1881 President Garfield assassinated by Guiteau.
1877 Labor riots at Pittsburgh, Pa.— Federal troops recalled from the South.	1882 Hanging of Guiteau.
1880 James A. Garfield, elected President of the U. S.	1883 Opening of New York and Brooklyn Bridge, May 24; panic on the bridge, May 30.
	1884 Grover Cleveland, president of the U. S.

OCEANICA.

Chronology of Oceanica.

A. D.	A. D.
1497 Vasquez di Gama's expedition to East Indies.	1805 Van Diemen's Land discovered, now called Tasmania.
1507 Madagascar discovered.	1808 Gov. Bligh deposed for tyranny in Australia.
1510 Java discovered by the Portuguese.	1811 The English take Java from the Dutch.
1527 Bermuda Islands discovered.	1813 Sir Thomas Staines reaches Pitcairn's Island.
1610 New Holland discovered by the Dutch.	1816 The Dutch take Java again from the English.
1619 Batavia, the capital of Java, built by the Dutch.	1820 Missionaries established at the Sandwich Islands.
1770 Captain Cook took possession of New Holland.	1829 West Australia made a province.
1774 Australia and New Zealand explored by Capt. Cook.	1830 Exploration of Stuart in South Australia.
1778 Botany Bay, in New South Wales settled.— Sandwich Islands discovered by Captain Cook.	1837 Founding of Melbourne.
1779 Death of Captain Cook.	1838 Exploration of Grey in North-west Australia.
1788 Ship Bounty arrives at Otaheite	1850 Gold discovered in Australia.
1788 First landing of the English convicts at Port Jackson, Australia.	1856 Pitcairn Islanders removed to Norfolk Island.

LIST OF THE PRESIDENTS

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES.

1.	George Washington,.....	2 terms.....	1789 to 1797
2.	John Adams,.....	1 term	1797 " 1801
3.	Thomas Jefferson,.....	2 terms.....	1801 " 1809
4.	James Madison.....	2 "	1809 " 1817
5.	James Monroe	2 "	1817 " 1825
6.	John Quincy Adams,.....	1 "	1825 " 1829
7.	Andrew Jackson,.....	2 terms.....	1829 " 1837
8.	Martin Van Buren	1 term	1837 " 1841
9.	William Henry Harrison..	1 month	1841
10.	John Tyler.....	3 years, 11 months.....	1841 " 1845
11.	James K. Polk.....	1 term	1845 " 1849
12.	Zachary Taylor	1 year, 4 months.....	1849 " 1850
13.	Millard Fillmore	2 years, 8 months.....	1850 " 1853
14.	Franklin Pierce	1 term	1853 " 1857
15.	James Buchanan	1 "	1857 " 1861
16.	Abraham Lincoln	1 " 1 month.....	1861 " 1865
17.	Andrew Johnson	3 years, 11 months.....	1865 " 1869
18.	Ulyssus S. Grant	2 ternas	1869 " 1877
19.	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	1 term	1877 " 1881
20.	James A. Garfield	6 months, 15 days.....	1881 "
21.	Chester A. Arthur.....	3 years, 5 mos., 15 days.	1881 " 1885
22.	Grover Cleveland.....	1885 "

CELEBRATED CHARACTERS.

	B. C.
Adam created six days after the Creation	4004
Noah died	1998
Sesostris, king of Egypt, flourished	1722
Jacob died	1689
Moses, the Hebrew lawgiver, died	1447
Joshua, leader of the Israelites, died	1426
Orpheus, a Greek poet and musician, flourished	1284
David, king of Israel, died	1015
Solomon died	975
Homer, a famous Greek poet, flourished	900
Lyeurgus, the Spartan lawgiver, flourished	834
Isaiah, a Jewish prophet, flourished	735
Jeremiah, a Hebrew prophet, flourished	700
Æsop, a Grecian fabulist, flourished	620
Sappho, a celebrated Greek poetess, born	600
Solon, lawgiver of Athens, died	558
Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, born	551
Thales, a famous Greek Astronomer, died	548
Anaereon, Greek Poet, flourished	532
Æschylus, Greek tragedian, died	456
Soocrates, a celebrated Greek philosopher, born	468, died 399
Xenophon, a Grecian general and author, "	447, "
Plato, a Greek philosopher, "	429, "
Aristotle, a Greek philosopher, "	384, "
Demosthenes	381, "
Alexander, the Great, "	356, "
Sylla, a Roman General, died	78
Virgil, a Roman poet, born	70
Julius Cæsar, a celebrated Roman general and writer, died	44
Cicero, a Roman orator, died	43
Horace, a famous Roman poet, died	8

	A. D.
Livy, a famous Roman historian, died	17
Strabo, a geographer and historian, died	25
John the Baptist, flourished	26
Jesus Christ crucified	33
Seneca, a Roman philosopher, died	65
Pliny, the earliest writer on natural history, born	23, died 110
Plutarch, a celebrated Roman biographer,	50, "
Clovis, the first king of France,	481, "
Charles Martell, founder of a race of French kings,	632, "
Charlemagne, emperor of Germany,	782, "
Egbert, first king of England,	775, "
Alfred, king of England,	849, "
Hugh Capet, head of a race of French kings.	996
Abelard, a poet.	1079, "
Genghis Khan, a Tartar warrior.	1162, "
William Wallace, the hero of Scotland, executed	1305
Dante, a celebrated Italian poet,	1265, "
Petrarch, a celebrated poet,	1304, "
Boccaccio, a learned Italian,	1313, "
Chaucer, the father of English poetry,	1340, "
Joan of Arc.	1411, "
Columbus, the discoveror of America,	1436, "
Raphael, celebrated painter, called the Divine,	1483, "
Gustavus Vasa, king of Sweden	1523, "
Ariosto, a great Italian writer,	1474, "
Erasmus, a man of great learning,	1466, "
Copernicus, a celebrated astronomer,	1473, "
Martin Luther, the great reformer,	1485, "
Tycho Brahe, a celebrated Danish astronomer,	1546, "
Cervantes, a celebrated writer,	1547, "
Calvin, a reformer,	1509, "
Buchanan, a celebrated Scotch writer,	1503, "
Sir Philip Sidney	1554, "
Tasso, an eminent Italian poet,	1552, "
Spenser, one of the greatest English poets,	1552, "
Elizabeth, queen of England,	1533, "
Shakespeare, a celebrated English dramatist,	1546, "
Sir Walter Raleigh, an English writer,	beheaded 1618
Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden,	1611, killed 1632
Lord Bacon, an eminent English philosopher,	1561, died 1626

		D. A.
Kepler, John, a celebrated astronomer,	born 1571,	died 1630
Galileo, a famous astronomer,	" 1564,	" 1642
Torricelli, Evangelista, physicist and mathematician	" 1608,	" 1647
Des Cartes, a famous French astronomer,	" 1596,	" 1650
Cromwell, Protector of England,	" 1599,	" 1653
Pascal, Blaise,	" 1623,	" 1662
Moliere, a French writer,	" 1622,	" 1673
Milton, the greatest of English poets,	" 1607,	" 1674
Corneille, a celebrated French poet,	" 1606,	" 1684
Madame de Sevigne, an elegant French writer.	" 1626,	" 1696
Racine, a celebrated French writer,	" 1639,	" 1699
Dryden, an admired English poet,	" 1631,	" 1700
Locke, an English philosopher,	" 1632,	" 1704
Fenelon, an elegant French writer,	" 1651,	" 1715
Addison, an elegant English essayist,	" 1672,	" 1719
Peter the Great, of Russia,	" 1672,	" 1725
Sir Isaac Newton, the great philosopher,	" 1642,	" 1727
Pope, a great English poet,	" 1688,	" 1744
Swift, an English writer,	" 1667,	" 1745
Thomson, a pleasing poet,	" 1700,	" 1748
Bach, John Sebastian, one of the greatest musicians.	" 1685,	" 1750
Montesquieu, a famous writer,	" 1689,	" 1755
Handel, George Frederic, " " " "	" 1685,	" 1759
Young, the great moralist and poet,	" 1684,	" 1765
Sterne, an English essayist,	" 1713,	" 1768
Gluck, Christopher, a celebrated musician,	" 1714,	" 1787
Gray, a celebrated English poet,	" 1716,	" 1771
Smollett, an English novelist,	" 1721,	" 1771
Goldsmith, a celebrated English writer and poet,	" 1728,	" 1774
Hume, a Scottish historian,	" 1711,	" 1776
Voltaire, a famous French writer,	" 1694,	" 1778
Linnaeus, a great Swedish naturalist,	" 1707,	" 1778
Rousseau, a celebrated French writer	" 1712,	" 1778
Garrik, the great English comedian,	" 1716,	" 1779
Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim, celebrated German poet, b.	1729,	" 1781
Metastasio, an eminent Italian poet,	" 1698,	" 1782
Johnson, essayist and lexicographer,	" 1709,	" 1784
Buffon, George Louis de, a French naturalist,	" 1707,	" 1788
Franklin, eminent American philosopher,	" 1706,	" 1790
Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus, a great composer and musician,	born 1756,	died 1791

		A. D.
Robertson, Scotch historian,	born 1721,	died 1793
Gibbon, an historian of eminence,	" 1737,	" 1794
Burns, the celebrated Scottish poet,	" 1753,	" 1796
Burke, a great English statesman,	" 1736,	" 1797
Washington, George, first president of U. S.	" 1732,	" 1799
Cowper, an English poet,	" 1731,	" 1800
Lavater, writer on physiognomy,	" 1741,	" 1801
Beattie, a Scottish poet of distinction,	" 1735,	" 1803
Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb, a German poet,	" 1724,	" 1803
Schiller, an eminent German poet,	" 1759,	" 1805
Paley, an English divine,	" 1743,	" 1805
William Pitt, Earl of Chatham,	" 1759,	" 1806
Haydn, Joseph, a great composer and musician,	" 1732,	" 1809
Sheridan, an elegant English writer and orator,	" 1751,	" 1816
Dr. Dwight, an American theologian,	" 1752,	" 1817
Madame de Staél, a celebrated French writer,	" 1766,	" 1817
Bonaparte, Napoleon I.	" 1769,	" 1821
Lord Byron,	" 1788,	" 1824
Weber, Carl Maria von, a great composer and musician,	" 1786,	" 1826
La Place, a celebrated French astronomer,	" 1749,	" 1827
Beethoven, Ludwig von, great composer and musician,	" 1770,	" 1827
Schubert, Franz, a celebrated composer of songs,	" 1797,	" 1828
Madame de Genlis, a French writer,	" 1746,	" 1830
Sir Walter Scott, a celebrated writer,	" 1771,	" 1832
Cuvier, the great French naturalist,	" 1769,	" 1832
Goéthe, a celebrated German poet,	" 1749,	" 1832
Lafayëtte, Marquis de	" 1757,	" 1834
Talleyrand, French Minister,	" 1754,	" 1838
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, Felix, celebrated as poet Painter, Scholar and Musician,	" 1809,	" 1847
Poe, Edgar A., American poet,	" 1811,	" 1849
Henry Clay, an American statesman,	" 1777,	" 1852
Daniel Webster, an American statesman,	" 1782,	" 1852
Schuman, Robert, a great musician, and one of the most intellectual musical critics,	" 1810,	" 1856
Heine, Heinrich, distinguished German poet,	" 1799,	" 1856
Humboldt, eminent German philosopher,	" 1769,	" 1859
Irving, Washington, eminent American writer,	" 1783,	" 1859

	A. D.
Wieland, Ch. M., German poet,	born 1733, died 1813
Kerner, Theodor, German poet,	" 1791, " 1813
Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich, Swiss pedagogue,	" 1746, " 1827
Wilberforce, William, English philanthropist,	" 1759, " 1833
Rotteck, K. von, German historical writer,	" 1775, " 1840
Cooper, James Fenimore, one of the most popular American novelists,	" 1789, " 1851
Froebel, Friedrich, German pedagogue, father of the Kindergarten,	" 1782, " 1852
Macaulay, Thomas Babington, Lord, historical writer and English statesman,	" 1800, " 1859
Schlosser, Fr., Ch., German historical writer,	" 1776, " 1861
Uhland, Ludwig, German poet,	" 1787, " 1862
Thaekerry, William Makepeace, English humorist and novelist,	" 1811, " 1863
Hawthorne, Nathaniel, eminent American writer,	" 1804, " 1864
Meyerbeer, Jacob, a great composer	" 1794, " 1864
Lasalle, Ferdinand, originator Soeial Democratic movements and agitator,	" 1825, " 1864
Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the U. S.	" 1807, " 1865
Rueckert, Friedrich, German poet,	" 1789, " 1866
Peabody, George, American philanthropist,	" 1795, " 1869
Dickens, Charles, English writer of eminence,	" 1812, " 1870
Agassiz, Louis Jean Rudolphe, distinguished Swiss philosopher and naturalist,	" 1807, " 1873
Liebig, Justus, Freiherr von, eminent German scientist and chemist,	" 1803, " 1873
Greeley, Horace, famous American journalist,	" 1811, " 1873
Raumer, L. G., von, German historical writer,	" 1781, " 1873
Freiligrath, Ferdinand, German poet,	" 1810, " 1876
Bryant, William Cullen, American poet,	" 1794, " 1878
Stowe, Harriett Beecher, Mrs., world famous author of Uncle Tom's Cabin,	" 1812, " 1878
Taylor, Bayard, famous as traveler and journalist, ambassador of the U. S. to Berlin,	" 1825, " 1878
Carlyle, Thomas, English historical writer	" 1795, " 1881
Longfellow, Henry W., celebrated American poet,	" 1807, " 1882
Darwin, Charles Robert, English naturalist,	" 1809, " 1882
Emerson, Ralph Waldo, American essayist, philosopher and poet,	" 1803, " 1882

D. A.

Wagner, Richard, celebrated German composer and musician,	born 1813, died 1883
Gambetta, Leon, French statesman,	" 1838, " 1883
Cooper, Peter, American philanthropist, founder of "Cooper Institute,"	" 1791, " 1883
Liszt, Franz, great composer and virtuoso	" 1811, " 1886
Scheffel, Joseph Victor, German poet,	" 1826, " 1886
Montesfiore, Moses, Sir, English philanthropist,	" 1784, " 1887
Ranke, Leopold von, German historical writer,	" 1795, " 1888
Sheridan, Philip Henry, General of the U. S. army,	" 1831, " 1888
Bankeroff, George, eminent historian and writer,	" 1800,
Mommesen, Theodore, German Archaeologist and historical writer,	" 1817.
Bret Harte, Francis, American poet and novelist,	" 1839.
MacMahon, Marie Edme Patrice Maurice de, duke of Margerita, marshal, president of France. (1873-79)	" 1808.
Tennyson, Alfred, eminent English poet,	" 1810.
Bismark, Schoenhausen, Otto Eduard Leopold, Prince von, Chancellor of the German empire,	" 1815.
Moltke, Helmuth, Count von, Prussian field marshal,	" 1800.
Lesseps, Ferdinand, viscomte de, French diplomatist and engineer; builder of the Suez Canal; since 1880 working at the Panama Canal,	" 1805.



IMPORTANT DATES.

VERY USEFUL TO COMMIT TO MEMORY.

	B. C.
The Creation,	4004
The Deluge,	2348
Assyria founded by Ashur,	2229
Egypt settled by Misraim,	2188
Birth of Abraham,	1996
Inachus makes the first settlement in Greece,	1856

	B. C.
Removal of Jacob to Egypt,	1705
Athens founded by Ceerops,	1556
Departure of the Israelites out of Egypt,	1491
Death of Moses,	1447
King David born,	1085
Solomon's Temple completed,	1004
Jonah the Prophet sent to preach to the Ninevites,	806
Rome founded,	752
Persian empire established by Cyrus the Great,	536
The Jews permitted to return from their captivity in Babylon,	636
Alexander invades Persia,	330
Greece and Carthage conquered by the Romans,	146
Julius Caesar invades Great Britain,	55
The battle of Pharsalia,	48
The Battle of Actium,	31
Cleopatra, the beautiful queen of Egypt, dies,	30

	A. D.
Jesus Christ was born, Augustus Caesar being emperor of Rome	0
St. Paul sent as prisoner to Rome,	61
Jerusalem destroyed by Titus,	70
Hygenus, first bishop of Rome who was made pope,	154
Christianity adopted at Rome by the Emperor Constantine,	311
Pharamond, first king of Franee,	418
Fall of the Roman empire,	476
Mahomet's flight, called the Hegira,	622
Saracen empire established,	638
Charlemagne becomes emperor of Germany,	802
The first crusade,	1096
Chivalry at its height,	1200
Ottoman empire founded,	1299
Discovery of America, by Columbus,	1492
Reichstag of Worms (diet)	1495
Elizabeth, queen of England, died,	1603
English settlement in Virginia,	1607
Dutch Settlement in New York,	1614
The Pilgrims land at Plymouth,	1620
Oliver Cromwell died,	1658
American Revolution begins,	1775
Washington, first president of the United States	1789

	A. D.
French Revolution,	1793
Marie Antoinette, execution of, Oct. 16,	1793
War between England and America,	1812
Battle of Waterloo, final defeat of Napoleon I. by Wellington and Blücher, June 18,	1815
Bonaparte dies at St. Helena,	1821
Gold discovered in California.—Revolution in France.— Abdication of Louis XVIII.—République proclaimed Feb. 26. —Napoleon proclaimed president-elect of the French République.—Revolution throughout Germany,	1848
Electric telegraph completed,	1849
Niagara Suspension Bridge first crossed by a locomotive,— May 14,	1855
Liberation of Italy.—Victor Emanuel, king of Italy, Feb. 26,	1860
Surrender of Vicksburg to Gen. Grant, July 4,	1863
Assassination of A. Lincoln, April 14,	1865
Purchase of Alaska by the U. S. for the sum of \$7,200,000 in gold.—Railway over Mont Cenis, opened Nov. 28,— French Atlantic Cable laid, ——	1867
Mt. Cenis Tunnel opened.—War between Prussia and France, ends with the defeat of France,	1869
Burning of the City of Chicago.—King William elected—Emperor of Germany as William I.	1870
Telephone first brought into public use in the U. S. by Prof. A. G. Bell.—Centennial of the U. S. celebrated at Philadelphia.—Gen. Custer and command massacred by the Sioux, June,	1871
General introduction of the Electric Light and Elevated Railroad,	1876
James A. Garfield assassinated by Guiteau, July 2.—Beginning of the work at the Panama Canal.—Assassination of Alexander I. of Russia.—First Electric Railroad at Berlin, Prussia,	1878
St. Gotthard Tunnel opened,	1881
Opening of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, May 24, built by Roebling	1882
Newhall House, Milwaukee, destroyed by fire, over 100 lives lost,	1883
Death of Emperor William I. of Germany, born 1797.—Death of Emperor Frederic William, 100 days later,	1883
	1888

UNIVERSITIES.—WHEN FOUNDED.

A. D.

886	University of Oxford,	.	England.
1200	" Salamanca,	.	Spain.
1228	" Toulouse,	.	France.
1230	" Naples,	.	Italy.
1290	" Lisbon,	.	Portugal.
1302	" Avignon,	.	France.
1312	" Orleans,	.	"
1319	" Dublin,	.	Ireland.
1348	" Prague,	.	Germany.
1365	" Geneva,	.	Switzerland,
1365	" Vienne,	.	Austria.
1386	" Heidelberg,	.	Germany.
1388	" Cologne,	.	"
1392	" Erfurt,	.	"
1409	" Leipzig,	.	"
1411	" St. Andrews,	.	Scotland.
1419	" Rostock,	.	Germany.
1477	" Tuebingen,	.	"
1478	" Mainz,	.	"
1456	" Greifswalde	.	"
1479	" Upsal,	.	Holland.
1527	" Marburg,	.	Germany.
1589	" Wuerzburg,	.	"
1638	Harvard College,	.	"
1694	University of Halle,	.	Germany.
1700	Yale College —	.	America.
1750	Acadeemy of Science, Stockholm,	.	Sweden.
1753	British Museum,	.	England.
1754	King's (now Columbia) College,	.	
1757	Princeton College	.	America.
1768	Royal Academy of Arts—ete,	.	England.
1810	University of Berlin,	.	Germany.
1818	" " Bonn,	.	Germany.
1589	" " Michigan,	.	America.
1868	Cornell University,	.	America.
1872	University of Strassburg,	.	Germany.
1876	John Hopkins University,	.	America.

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.

Letters, by Memnon, an Egyptian	B. C.	1822
Paper, in China.	" "	170
	A. D.	
Grist - Mills in Ireland		214
Hour - Glass at Alexandria.		240
Bells, by Paulinus, bishop of Nola, in Campania		400
Glass, invented and brought to England.		663
Water mills for grinding		555
Lanterns, by King Alfred		890
Paper made of cotton		1100
Compass, by Flavio Gioga, an Italian, about		1200
Magnifying-glasses by Roger Bacon		1260
Spectacles " Salvino degli Armati, Florence		1290
Looking-glasses made at Venice		1300
Gunpowder by Barthold Schwarz, in Freiburg, Germany		1330
Canons First used in England.		1340
Painting in oil by John Van Eyk, Netherlands		1352
Air - gun by Johann Lobsinger, Nueremberg,		1400
Porto Santo and Madeira Islands discovered by the Portuguese		1419
Canary Islands and the Azores " " " "		1420
Printing Johann Gutenberg, Mainz, Germany		1440
Steel - engraving Israel von Mecheln, in Bocholt		1445
Coast of Upper Guinea discovered		1445
First Bible printed in Latin.		1462
Cape of Good Hope discovered		1486
Watches invented by Peter Heele, Nueremberg		1509
Pacific Ocean discovered by Balboa		1513
Magellan sailed round the southern Cape of America		1520
Spinning - wheels invented by Juergens in Braunschweig		1530
Telescope " " Jansen, Holland.		1590
Hudson Bay discovered by Henry Hudson		1610
Logarithmus invented by Baron Napier, of Scotland.		1614
Thermometer " " Cornelius Drebbel in Alkmar,		1620
Pendulum Clock invented by Huygens, a Dutch philosopher	1629—1695	
Reflecting Telescope, invented by Gregory	1633—1675	
Barometer invented by Toricelli in Florence, Italy		1643
Air - pump " " Otto von Guerike, Magdeburg		1650
Chain - shot " " Admiral de Witt		1660
Fire - engines		1663

	A. D.
Magic-lantern by Kircher, Germany	1665
Speaking and Hearing tubes by Kircher, in Fulda	1673
Repeating-watch invented by Barlow, in England.	1676
Porcelain invented by Boettcher, in Saxony,	1702
Piano-forte " " Schroeter in Saxony.	1717
Stereotype printing at Edinburgh.	1725
Grafting of trees by Holt, gardener in Holland.	1730
Spinning-Jenny, by Richard Arkwright,	1732-1792
Lightning-rods by Benjamin Franklin, America.	1749
Steam-engine by James Watt, England	1763
Railroad by Edgeworth, England.	1778
Balloon by Montgolfier, France.	1782
Telegraph, optic, by Chappe, France. ,	1794
Cotton-gin, by Eli Whitney, America	1793
Lithographic engraving, by Senefelder. Germany.	1796
Vaccinating. Dr. Jenner, England	1796
Gaslight by Lampadius, Germany	1801
Percussion-gun by Forsythe, England.	1807
Steamship by Robert Fulton, America,	1807
Locomotive by Stephenson, England.	1814
Rubber-shoes brought from Brazil to Boston	1825
Matches by Kaumerer, Germany	1832
Telegraph, electro-magnetic by Morse, in England.	1837
Photography by Daguerre, France.	1838
Steam-forge-hammer, by Nasmyth, Manchester,	1839
Vulcanizing India-Rubber invented by Charles Goodyear	1839
Needle-gum by Dreyse, Germany.	1845
Sewing-machine by Elias Howe, America	1845
Bessemer Steel, process of, made known.	1856
Trans-Atlantic Cable laid	1858
Electric light, by Prof. Holmes, at Dover.	1858
Spectrum-analysis, by Bunsen & Kirchhoff	1860
Suez-Canal first opened for commerce.	1869
Telephone, Morse, brought into use by A. G. Bell, America.	1876



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